Leaders on Both Sides Express-

contest between Senator Quay and the aroused a suspicion among the conservamanagers are counting upon some of the same delegates; in other words, that some delegates are making promises to both factions, with a view to holding final allegiance to the side that at the last moment seems surest to win. Acting upon this belief, the respective managers are today making frantic efforts to clinch the dele-

ator Quay today, referring to his oppo-nents. "I have a majority on the very roll made up by Mr. Gilkeson, if I can hold

Gain for Quay.

man of the state central committee, and candidate for re-election to succeed himself, proceeded upon his own motion and without the sanction of his committee to make up a roll of delegates who should be entitled to vote upon the temporary organization of the convention and upon his own re-election. In doing this he did not have the credentials of any delegates, but acted upon his own personal information. It must be remembered that the seats of some of these delegates are contested, and the strange spectacle will be presented of these contestees voting upon their own seating.

seating.

Mr. Gilkeson acted thus for the primary Mr. Gilkeson acted thus for the primary reason that the state central committee, being favorable to Mr. Quay, might throw out some of the combine delegates if it should make up the roll. He also claimed to have a precedent for his action in the course pursued by Mr. Quay when he was chairman of the state central committee several years ago and also in the action of Mr. Cooper, now a Quay lieutenant, when he was chairman.

had chosen for this purpose, and requested him, as their chairman, to attend, call the meeting to order and transact necessary business. He declined, saying he had no business to lay before them and had not called them to meet. They thereupon elect-ed a chairman pro tempore and proceeded to husiness.

tials, and that committee made up a roll, going through the pretext at least of examining credentials. Of course, where there were contests they threw out the combine men and put in Quay men.

Two Sets of Delegates.

der certain cases of precedent, may be said to have had the authority to do so.

The matter is important because the few votes at issue between the two rolls may decide the choice of temporary chairman. He will appoint the final committee on credentials and this may decide the contest between Mr. Quay and the great com-

state central committee who called themselves in session are holding a meeting purporting to be the bona-fide committee. In the next block sits Chairman Gilkeson, claiming that the state central committee is not in session because its chairman has not assembled it, and he says he will not call a meeting.

Chairman Gilkeson some time ago rented

the opera house in which state conventions have always been held. He took the precaution to rent it in his own name. He has the key and is determined not to be

we shall give the casts to all the delegates who appear on the roll made up by me, and to no others. Unless I change my mind about it, contesting delegates will not be admitted until their cases are decided by the convention. If the other people think they can crowd in and take possession of opera house they will find themselves

It is understood that the chairman, supported by Gov. Hastings, Chris Magee and Dave Martin, has arranged police protec-tion for the convention hall that will be military in its methods and so strong nu-

merically that the most persistent Quayite shall not be able to break through the bar-Congressman Jack Robinson, Quay's alor

lieutenant, who will be temporary chairman of the convention if his side organizes, says the police will not be able to keep the Senator's friends out of the hall.

The Quay Program.

to call the convention to meet at any par-ticular place, we are willing to go wher-ever he indicates. If he attempts to folst upon the convention his roll of delegates made up some days ago without taking any evidence or learing any arguments, and before a single credential was presented to him, we shall protest. It will then remain for the convention to decide whether or not (Continued on Third Page.)

Lot Owners Object to the Removal to Woodlawn.

Action Taken in Court Today - The Case Will Be Heard Early Next Month.

Upon the petition of Harrison Davis and

eleven other lot owners in Graceland cemetery, Judge McComas today signed an order restraining the Graceland Cemetery Association from removing any bodies DELEGATES AND DOUBLES buried in lots owned by the complainants and other lot owners without their consent. The association was also restrained from removing or defacing any slabs, monuments, sepulchral devices, fences or ornaments placed on said lots, and from infuring or removing any trees planted thereon, or in any way disturbing or altering the character of the cemetery. The association was restrained, too, from subdividing and platting into building lots, streets or alleys any portion of the grounds now embraced in the cemetery, and from selling the same or any part thereof, except for purposes of sepulcher. The order was made returnable on the 9th of next month, until which time, or until the further order of the court, the association is restrained as above stated.

was made returnable on the 9th of next month, until which time, or until the further order of the court, the association is restrained as above stated.

The complainants state that the association was incorporated September 30, 1871, and on the 18th of October, 1871, acquired title to a tract of about 30 acres fronting on the Benning and Bladensburg roads and Boundary street. They assert that they acquired a fee simple interest in their respective lots, and charge that the act of Congress of August 3, 1894, to prohibit the interment of bodies in the cemetery provided for the removal of bodies by the association to some other suitable public cemetery or cemeteries at its expense, and for a pro rata distribution of the proceeds of the subdivision and sale of the tract among the various lot owners. It is also charged by the complainants that without the consent or authority of the association several of its board of officers, together with other persons, formed a private corporation, known as Woodlawn Cemetery Association, which latter association purchased a tract of twenty-six and one-half acres a quarter of a mile from the Maryland line, and about three miles from Graceland cemetery.

The approach to this second cemetery is, the complainants say, over a difficult road, requiring a two hours' journey from the center of the city. To this cemetery, it is charged, the defendants are removing the dead buried in Graceland cemetery, without the knowledge or consent of lot owners in the latter cemetery. The further complaint is made that the defendants will not bear the expense of removing bodies from Graceland to any other but Woodlawn, and the distribution of proceeds directed by the act of August 3, 1804, is complained of as unfair and unjust, the constitutionality of the act itself being attacked, on the ground that it attempts to deprive lot owners of their land without due notice and process of law.

tempts to deprive lot owners of their land without due notice and process of law.

NEWS FROM MINISTER DENBY.

A Commissioner to Co-Operate With Consul Hixon in the Inquiry.

The department is in receipt of a cablegram from Minister Denby, in which he states that in response to a request made by him to the Tsungli Yamen, the Taotai Hsu Hsing-i has been sent to co-operate with Consul Hixon in investigating the Kutlen riot. The rank of the commissioner, who is an intendant of circuit (Taotai) is, by treaty, equal to that of the con-

Mr. Cooper, now a Quay lieutenant, when he was chairman.

Yesterday seventy-one out of the 121 members of the state central committee assembled in the room which Mr. Glikeson had chosen for this purpose, and requested him, as their chairman, to attend, call the meeting to order and transact necessary business. He declined, saying he had no business to lay before them and had not business to lay before them and had not should be made to be missingly as the made of this supposed at the department that the name of this officer may have been altered in transmission over the cable, and it is possible that the name should be Hsu Yung-i, a well-known metropolitan officer, who for many years was vice president for the board of works, and has also been of late years a minister of the Tsungli Yamen. Should, however, the department be missingly the state of this officer may have been altered in transmission over the cable, and it is possible that the name should be Hsu Yung-i, a well-known metropolitan officer, who for many years was vice president for the board of works, and has also been of late years a minister of the Tsungli Yamen.

late years a minister of the Tsungli Yamen. Should, however, the department be ministaken in this, the person appointed appears, from his name, to unquestionably belong to the family of this well-known minister.

The wording of Mr. Denby's cablegram leads the department to believe that this commissioner has been sent from Peking, and it is inferred that Minister Denby has given ample instructions to Consul Hixon, and that he is enjoying all the facilities recessary to carry out his instructions at Kutien.

EXPERIMENTAL GRASS GARDENS.

Native Varieties Are Being Driven Considerable importance from an agricultural standpoint attaches to a circular on experimental grass gardens, which has just been issued as the first publication of the agrostology division of the Agricultural Department. It discusses general grass conditions in the country, and says "the American has been a grass killer everywhere." Our native grasses and clovers are being driven out by foreign species. and the assertion is made that enough money has been spent by Anierican farmers for worthless fodder plants from foreign sources to more than pay the expenses of the whole department for one year. Voicing the views of Secretary Morton, the

Voicing the views of Secretary Morton, the general grass conditions in the country are summed up as follows:

The amount of money invested in the cattle industry is reckoned by the hundred million dollars, and every dollar of that value is absolutely dependent upon the question of forage. Strip our broad acres of their grasses and clovers, and instead of receiving millions of dollars for the meat products sent to foreign lands we would

of receiving millions of dollars for the meat products sent to foreign lands we would have to pay out money for them. The cattle industry and the wool industry are dependent upon the question of grass.

The rative western grasses are being rapidly driven out to make way for the worthless weeds that civilization and scanty cultivation bring with them. Already the buffalo grass and the mesquite have disappeared from a large section of Kansas and Nebraska. Acres that were once covered with these most nutritious species are now occupied by weedy kinds, and their value as pasture and hay lands is constantly diminishing. Similar destrucis constantly diminishing. Similar destruc-tion of grasses has followed the cultiva-tion of cotton in the south, and of tobacco and heed crops generally in all sections of the country.

What Are Dutiable.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Wike has decided, in a letter to the collector of customs at Suspension Bridge N. Y., that according to a decision made September 2, 1887, only foreign materials actually used by the Niagara Falls Sus pension Bridge Company on the United States shore are dutiable, and that the foreign materials used on the construction of a bridge on a river up to the shore end are exempt. He also decides that the tools, implements, &c., used in the construction of a bridge can be kept on United States territory in charge of a customs officer, and if returned eventually, are exempt

Waiting for Information.

The work of investigating the accounts of Librarian A. R. Spofford has been practically suspended pending the receipt of certain information which the Treasury Department has asked the librarian to furnish. Several days have clapsed since this information was called for and it is expected that it will soon be received by the department, when the investigation will be continued.

Grandest Pageant in the History of Boston.

PARADE OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Unusual Honor Accorded District Commanderies.

HOLIDAY AF THE HUB

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BOSTON, August 27 .- The District commanderies were astir at an early hour this morning, in anticipation of the grand Orders to fall in were given at 8 o'clock, and by 9 o'clock all were in their several positions in the vicinity of the Hotel Vendome, where the first division, to which they had been assigned, was to form. First in procession after the chief marshal and aids came Boston Commandery, acting as escort to the officers and members of the Grand Encampment, who were in carriages, Detroit Commandery serving in a like capacity for Most

riages came commanderies holding char-ters direct from the Grand Encampment. It is unusual to give these independent commanderies this honor, but inasmuch as the bulk of their membership is in the District of Columbia, the local committee arranging the parade thought it would be neat compliment to pay to the fraters of the national capital, in evidence of appreciation of the part taken by the latter in the entertainment of the triennial conclave

Eminent Grand Master Hugh McCurdy of Michigan. Immediately following the car-

of 1889. Washington Commandery, No. 1, was headed by the Mt. Pleasant Field Band. and it is needless to add that the little fellows fairly captured the town by their ex cellent marching music and their maneuvering. They wore bright new uniforms and bore themselves in a becoming man

Washington Commandery in black uniforms presented a magnificent appearance. Their marching was especially fine. The commandery, in the absence of Eminent Commander Holt, was in charge of Generalissimo Samuel C. Thompson.

Columbia Commandery had engaged Germania band of Boston to furnish its music and made one of the finest displays in its history. Improvement in their marching was noticeable.

Potomac Commandery also excelled its former records in point of numbers, and De Molay never looked better, mounted

n fine-looking chargers. After completing the line of march, the District commanderies repaired to their quarters for lunch, after which they returned to Blackstone Square to assist Boston Commandery in escorting officers and members of Grand Encampment to Masonic Temple, where the sessions of triennial conclave were to begin.

Altogether it was a long march, but the District fraters, enjoying the distinction accorded them, withstood the fatigue like

The District of Columbia was still further honored by having one of its citizens, Sir Harrison Dingman, as commander of the of staff was Captain Simeon H. Merrill and his aids, Allison Nailor, W. Andrew Boyle, Albert Cottle, George E. Carson and Andrew W. Kelly. This division was composed of some of the most noted commanderies of the country, including California and Golden Gate of San Francisco and Wisconsin, No. 1, of Milwaukee, also the grand commanderies of California, Tennes-

see, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Georgia. Eminent Sir Fred G. Alexander represented the District of Columbia on th staff of Chief Marshal Lawrence, and William Messervy was one of that official's

A petition of thirty-three sir knights of the District of Columbia will be presented to the grand encampment asking for a charter to organize a new commandery to be known as Orient Commandery, which will meet in the new lodge room of Naval Lodge on Capitol Hill. A petition to nominate Alexander McKenzie as eminent commander, Jesse W. Lee, tr., as generalissimo and Dr. George C. Ober as captain will also be presented. It is believed there will be no opposition to the new commandery. Colonel M. M. Parker is here in attendance upon sessions of the conclave.

BOSTON'S GRANDEST PAGEANT.

The Parade of the 25,000 Knights Templar Today.

BOSTON, Mass., August 27.—Seven hunlred and fifty thousand people saw the parade of over 25,000 sir Knights Templar to day and with one accord pronounced it the grandest pageant ever witnessed in Boston. People were everywhere, in streets, on sidewalks, on the roofs of buildings and street cars, clinging to tops of telegraph poles, whenever the vigilance of the police and linemen was relaxed for a moment: in wagons and drays filled with seats in the side streets, and on hundreds of grand stands, large and small, along the route. two days had given way to heavy clouds, but finally the sun broke through the clouds vigorously endeavoring to drive the

mists away.

Although the majority of the sir knights Atthough the majority of the sir knights spent last night, until a late hour, entertaining friends or being entertained, they were astir early this morning.

Trains from every direction brought thousands of uniformed Templars and their friends to swell the host. At the de-

pots the crowds were of almost suffocating pots the crowds were of almost suffocating density. From every state, commanderies began to arrive at an early hour, and thousands of spectators came with them. The streets near the depots echoed with the din of scores of bands and the tramp of arriving knights and their escorts. The railroad men were completely overwhelmed by the magnitude of the crowd.

Practically a Hollday.

Everywhere within a radius of twenty miles of the state house the day is practically a holiday. Most of the factories in nearby cities are closed and the operatives helped to swell the crowds to watch the

The police appointments were well night perfect. Shortly before the parade started platoons of officers cleared every strect through which the sir krights were to pass and roped them off, and until the last division had passed no traffic of any kind wa allowed on those thoroughfares. The line sion had passed no traffic of any kind was allowed on those thoroughfares. The lines of the parade were formed in thirteen divi-sions in a column of double sections. At 9 o'clock the commanderies of the first division began to gather on the south side of Commonwealth avenue near Berk-ley street, and at about the same hour the other divisions began to take up their po-

(Continued on Third Page.)

The Evening Star.

Singular Result of an Accident on the River Front-Boats Have

a Smash-Up.

The Potomac Dragged for the Body of a

Supposed Drowned Man.

An accident occurred on the river front this morning that was believed for some time to have resulted in the death of a colored man named Izell Peel, a seaman employed on the schooner Murray Vandiver of Crisfield, Md., which was lying at Sheriff's wharf for a load of coal. Peel was out at the end of the Vandiver's jib boom putting a tarpaulin over the furled flying jib to keep the rain from soaking it. City of Richmond was at the next dock south, headed up stream, with her bow but a few yards distant from that of the schooner. It was shortly after 9 o'clock and the steamer's gangplanks had been and the steamer's gangplanks had been drawn in preparatory to her starting for Colonial Beach. Suddenly she steamed out and there was a crash as her wheel house came in contact with the boom of the Vandiver, upon which Peel was perched. The boom was broken off short and the wheel house badly wrecked.

The Richmond did not stop, but proceeded up the river, where she turned and went on her way to Colonial Beach. There was immediately great excitement on board the

immediately great excitement on board the Vandiver and among the river men and stevedores in the vicinity, as it was thought that Peel had been knocked overboard and

that Peel had been knocked overboard and drowned.

The crew of the police boat were quickly on hand in small boats and began to drag the river bottom for the body. After pursuing this arduous work for over an hour a message was received from Alexandria saying Peel had fallen on board the City of Richmond and had been taken to the Virginia town, whence he would be sent back to Washington on the ferry boat. Peel's only injury was a bruised hand. The river men were very indignant when the accident first occurred, and claimed the pilot of the steamer was entirely to blame for the trouble.

INSECT LIFE.

The Monthly Entomological Bulletin Has Been Discontinued.

"Insect Life," the monthly entomological bulletin issued by the Agricultural Department, has been discontinued, and two series of bulletins will take its place. This action is the outcome of Secretary Morton's plan of weeding out all publications deemed too long for practical purposes or lacking in general interest, and of reducing ex-

A new series of general bulletins will be begun, comprising short reports on special observations, and the miscellan-coa results of the work of the division in practical and beconomic lines and in directions of general interest, thus including in the main many of the classes of articles which have been published in Insect Life. The second series of bulletins, published at Tarer intervals, will contain the results of the purely scientific work of the office force, will consist largely of monographic papers on groups of North American insects, and will be distributed only to libraries and to working entomologists. The other series, however, will be distributed generally. Insect Life was recently characterized by Nature as the "premier of entomological bulletins," accompanied with the suggestion "that the results achieved by American workers should lead the English government to a more generous recognition of work in economic entomology." observations, and the miscellan-cus results

ASSURANCES OF SECURITY.

A cable was received from Minister Terrill at the State Department today saying: "The porte gives emphatic assurances of

security for American citizens at Tarsus.' No doubt is expressed as to the Turkish government doing all it can do to protect American citizens, but with the best intentions the government is not always able to restrain the lawless bands and marauders in different parts of the empire. Up to the in different parts of the empire. Up to the present time the Turkish government has acceded to all requests presented by Minister Terrill, and has shown a willingness to carry out the promise conveyed in the dispatch received today.

The Hot Springs.

J. W. Little, the superintendent of the Hot Springs reservation, has made his report to the Secretary of the Interior. He says there were 155,000 people who took the baths there last year. There are now 507 tubs for bathing, and the uniform charge is about thirty cents. Much work charge is about thirty cents. Much work has been done on the roads in the reservation during the year, and more is projected for the coming year. The new hotel is completed and is one of the largest and best in the United States. During the year the much-contested matter of leases was practically straightened out.

To Ventilate the Amphitrite. Past Assistant Engineer F. W. Bennet of the Amphitrite was at the Navy Department today consulting with the en-gircer and construction bureaus regarding a plan to vertilate this ship. Since he has been aboard the monitor he has devised a plan which has resulted in cooling the of-

ficers' quarters of the ship about thirty de-grees. This plan will be incorporated in a general arrangement of the changes that are to be made in the Amphitrite. Pensions Allowed. District of Columbia.-Reissue, John M. Sanford, Washington; George W. Wells,

Washington. Maryland.-Renewal and increase, Leon ard W. Huff, Western Port, Allegany; increase, George Plyer, Plyer, Montgomery; reissue, Thomas McDownell, Baltimore,

Fourth-Class Postmasters. Seventeen fourth-class postmasters were appointed today, twelve of whom were to fill vacancies caused by deaths or resigna-

The Case of Mr. Eustis. PARIS, August 27.-The Figaro says it is authorized to declare that there is no question of recalling the United States ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis.

Government Receipts. National bank notes received for redemption today, \$269,720. Government receipts-From internal revenue, \$274,318; customs

Mr. Carlisle's Return. Secretary Carlisle arrived here today, and was at the Treasury Department.

Attempted Train Wrecking Failed. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 27.-An attempt was made last night to wreck the west-bound Southern Pacific train fifty miles west of Houston. The engineer discovered ties piled across the track, and luckily he was able to bring his train to a standstill, without damage either to the train or anybody aboard of it. It is thought the design was to wreck and rob

THOUSANDS IN LINE DID NOT FIND HIM CARLISLE'S PROGRAM

Will He Go to the Support of Gen. Hardin?

HIS PLATFORM IS REPUDIATED

Hardin Will Work the Rural Districts Against the Cities.

A FORMER EPISODE

Secretary Carlisle is expected back tonight, and will probably be prepared to announce his program with regard to the Kentucky campaign. Will he go to the support of Gen. Hardin now? Can he do so in the altered circumstances of the past ten days? In that time Gen. Hardin has repudiated the platform dictated by Mr. Carlisle at the Louisville convention, and in turn has himself been repudiated by the two leading democratic newspapers of the state. The Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Post have withdrawn their support from his candidacy. Both indorse the Carlisle financial policy. Will the Secretary ally himself with them and let Gen Hardin slide?

The Situation Embarrassing.

The question is important, the situation embarrassing all round. Mr. Carlisle's voice is a mighty one at home. The man for whom he lifts it always gets votes in neturn. But how can he lift it for Gen. Hardin? How can he take the stump for a candidate who refuses to accept the Carlisle interpretation of the Carlisle platform? And should he fall to take the stump, what would that action cost the democratic ticket?

would that action cost the democratic ticket?

Other people may despair, but Gen, Hardin thinks he is going to win. And Senator Blackburn agrees with him in terms of emphasis that do not often get into cold type. Their reliance is believed to be on the personal popularity of the candidate, and the way in which it will be possible to present the question in the rural districts. The democracy is strongest in localities remote from the raliroal and telegraph lines, and there Gen. Hardin will be made to appear as the victim of an assault by city bankers and merchants. The country people will be told that he is being attacked for refusing to abandon his convictions, and that they should rally all the more enthusiastically to him because of the fact that those convictions are decided by the town people as the creations of the country.

A Former Episode.

A Former Episode.

And not unlikely, it is thought, General Hardin is recalling an episode in Kentucky politics which occurred only about twelve years ago, when the state democratic com-mittee undertook to discipline a candidate for an important state office and got the worst of it. A roistering fellow, but per-sonally very popular, had secured the nomination for clerk of the court of appeals. The office being one of the most lucrative in the state, the nominee was "in a state of exhibitation," and in a few days ap-peared in Louisville to celebrate his suc-cess. He proceeded to do this in a most cess. He proceeded to do this in a most unseemly way, and a great scandal resulted. The state committee was advised to take the man off the ticket. It held a meeting with that end in view. The discussion was most animated. Some of the members of the committee went so far as to offer the place to one of the nominee's unsuccessful competitors before the convention. But in the end it was decided that the committee could not displace the nominee, and the canvass proceeded with the man's name at the head of the ticket. He inee, and the canvass proceeded with the man's name at the head of the ticket. He was elected by nearly forty thousand majority over his republican opponent, who was a man of refinement and the highest capacity. The democratic candidate effected this simply by going among his friends in the country—he was from one of the back counties himself—and telling them that the rackets had been gotten up by a dudish set in Louisville unable to appreciate the solid and other comforts of a plain man's simple celebration. That setiled it. The country came to the polls iled it. The country came to the polls irresistibly strong, and Louisville and her dudish set were roundly rebuked.

There is a Difference.

There is as much difference between the two situations as between the two men. General Hardin is a man of fine personal bearing, and he is arraigned on a question of principle. But the episode quoted shows now successfully the country can be played against the town in Kentucky, and if by a free-handed fellow under a moral cloud, why not by a gentleman of dignity and the best connections on an issue on which he is claiming not only sincerity, but

SETTLERS MUST MOVE.

An Order That Will Cause 1,500 to Lose Their Homes.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., August 27 .-Consternation has been caused in this and adjoining counties by the appearances of an army lieutenant and a squad of men with instructions to all settlers on government reserves to vacate the same before September 15 or be removed by the troops This move is the outcome of a recent order of the War Department, and it is conservatively estimated that 1,500 settlers will lose their homes.

In early days when the settlement of Washington was beginning the government took occasion to set aside much valuable land on which it was intended to establish the Indians. These reservations on the part of the government exceeded the needs of tempt to take up the lands many ploneer tempt to take up the lands many ploneers settled upon the tracts, which, by intelligent cultivation, have been developed into the finest farming lands in the state. It is feared here that trouble will ensue should the government attempt to forcibly take from the settlers the homes which they have built by many years of toil. It was claimed by some that this action of the deartment is simply preliminary to

the department is simply preliminary to the extensive and much-needed fortification of Puget sound. Nothing is known at the War Department of the eviction of squatters from the military reservations in the state of Washington. Officials say that the army washington. Officials say that the army regulations require the commanding general in each department to prevent trespassing, and it is assumed that Gen. Otis, in command of the Department of the Columbia, has undertaken to remove the squatters in Washington. He has not, however, made any report on the matter.

Triple Killing in Montana. ST. PAUL, Minn., August 27.-A Pionee

Press special from Butte, Mont., says. Word was received here of a triple killing which occurred at Sweet Grass, on the international boundary. Sunday William Long, a cowboy, who is also said to be a whisky smuggler, killed a mounted policeman named Richardson. The two men met near the Middle Butte of Sweet Grass, had several drinks, got into a row, and the killseveral drinks, got line a row, and the kill-ing resulted. After the shooting of Rich-ardson Long went to C. B. Toole's ranch, where he is alleged to have killed Ira Brown, foreman of the sheep ranch. The latter, lefore dying, shot Long, killing him almost instantly. Long's mother lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

His New Commission as Minister to Mexico Arrived This Morning.

It Ends a Legal Complication-No Surprise by the Politicians, for This Action Was Expected.

The White House mail this morning bore the commission of Matt W. Ransom to be United States minister to Mexico. commission was dated August 24. ends a legal complication by which Minister Ransom, after several months' service at his post at the City of Mexico was declared ineligible to fill the office to which he had been appointed prior to the expiration of his term as United States Senator. It was held by the treasury accounting officers that he fell within a constitutional inhibition against the appointment of Congressmen to offices created, or whose emol-

gressmen to offices created, or whose emoluments had been increased during their service in Congress.

It has been generally understood that Mr. Ransom would be promptly reappointed and the slight delay which has occurred presumably has been for the purpose of definitely ascertaining that there were no more legal or other obstacles in the way of renaming Mr. Ransom to the Mexican mission.

The only reason that has been suggested

Mexican mission.

The only reason that has been suggested that might have operated against Mr. Ransom's reappointment was the report that gained currency when the Senator was first named for the lucrative mission in Mexico. gained currency when the Senator was first named for the lucrative mission in Mexico, in effect that the President really desired that Mr. Wilson, who had done such good work as chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, should be given the place finally allotted to Mr. Ransom, but that the senatorial indorsements of the latter were so numerous and influential that they could not be ignored with good policy. Mr. Wilson was in poor health, and the small amount of work and large salary—\$17,000 per annum—of the post of minister to Mexico would have been more agreeable to Mr. Wilson than the postmaster generalship. But Mr. Wilson having been provided for there was no reason to believe that Mr. Kansom would not be reappointed, as he has done nothing to prejudice his case and any neglect to reappoint him would have implied a rebuke.

Mr. Ransom will have to wait for his salary, which has accumulated since his accounts were held up, until his reappointment, until a special act of Congress is passed allowing it. There is no doubt that this will be done promptly. Mr. Ransom may not leave for Mexico for some time, as he has not fully recovered from an attack of illness which he suffered while there, but it is fully believed that he will resume his duties at the Mexican capital.

STREET EXTENSION.

Remaining Sections Liable to Be Sub-

From all appearances the Commissioners will submit to the highway commission the remaining three sections of the street extension plan together. The engineers at the District building have about completed the second and fourth sections. Frederick Law Olmstead, the landscape engineer, has charge of the third section, and, it is understood, will prepare all maps in connection therewith. When he submits his study of the third section the other two sections will be completed, and then the Commissioners will make one grand swoop and clean up the whole matter of street extension as far as they are concerned without delay.

With reference to the second section studies, large scale maps have been prepared and may now be seen upon application, showing how the proposed extensions cut into property in the outlying suburbs. There are no bad features in this section, and little trouble is anticipated in the way of complaints from affected property hold-

ers.
The fourth section, which embraces all The fourth section, which embraces all that portion of the District across the Eastern branch, while topographically difficult, will be comparatively easy to settle. Most of the trouble is anticipated across Rock creek in the third section. Here the topography of the country makes straight extensions practically impossible as a rule, and whatever differences arise will be, it is believed, upon the subject of the character of the streets, whether they shall be curved or straight. Within a month, it is understood, the maps will all be ready. understood, the maps will all be ready.

BACK TO THE FATHERLAND.

Arrival of the German-America Veterans at Bremerhaven. BREMERHAVEN, August 27.-The Gernan-American war veterans were accorded warm reception on their arrival here by the Veterans' Association of this city, and by delegations from other veteren associa-

tions from different parts of Jermany. President Hinsch of the Urion of Comrades-in-arms met them ou board the Ful-da, and greeted the visitors in a brief but powerful address. The Americans then powerful address. The Americans then landed at the quay, where voterans were assembled with the band of the marine arassembled with the band of the marine ar-tillery on their right. The visiting veterans were marshaled opposite the others, and Herr Bock, president of the lower Weser district, made a patriotic and entiusiastic speech, concluding with calling for cheers for the emperor.

The Marine Band then played the national anthem, and the veterans joined in the

words.

Herr Schmel afterward responded for the Americans, and called for cheers for Bremerhaven, which were heartily given.

The different veterans' associations then marched to Lloyd Hall, where the American representatives handed to the presidents of the German associations the American medals. The visiting veterans left Bremerhaven at 8:30 p.m., after receiving commençative medals struck for the ecommencative medals struck for the ecommencative commemorative medals struck for the oc

asion by the senate. DRIVEN AWAY BY INDIANS. The Report Brought to Spokane by

SPOKANE, Wash., August 27.-Trouble has again broken out between Kalispeel Inlians and settlers along the east side of the Pend d'Orielle river in Idaho, over the disputed possession of what the Indians claim s their reservation, but which is, in reality, government land.

A large delegation of white settlers cam A large delegation of white settlers came to this city today and state that they were driven off from their farms by Indians, who threatened them with death if they dared return. The redskins forcibly took possession of the homes and property of the whites, and told the latter that such were their instructions from the Indian agent, Budd. settlers are preparing to go back

armed and in force and drive the Indians out of the neighborhood. The Indians are ugly and the settlers determined and

Raising the Reindeer.

PORT TOWNSEND, Ore., August 27 .-K. Jeltman of Madison, Wis., who took the party of Laplanders to Port Clarence to take charge of the government reindeer stations in northwestern Alaska, has arrived here from Alaska. The government has about one thousand he now has about one thousand head of reindeer, and they are increasing. The cutter Bear brought over this season 130 head from Siberia, most of which are in poorer condition than the Alaska deer. The herds increased 300 head and only eleven died These stations are supplied with the fol-lowing number of deer: Cape Prince of Wales, 210; Port Clarence, 500; Cape Nome,

RANSOM APPOINTED MONROE DOCTRINE

the proof of the pudding is

in the eating. Pesterday's Star contained 31 columns

of advertisements, made up

of 589 separate announces ments. These adpertisers

bought publicity-not merefy

Secretary Olney Will Insist Upon Its Full Enforcement.

HE INSISTS UPON ARBITRATION

Great Britain and the Venezuelan Boundary Question.

A CHANGED FOREIGN POLICY

It is understood that Mr. Bayard, the American representative in England, has been instructed to make a strong presentation of the attitude of this country with relation to the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Great Britain, it is said, is to be given, or already has been given, to understand that this country looks with disfavor upon any encroachment upon the Venezuelan territory. and it is the feeling of the President that the dispute should be speedily submitted to arbitration.

Still Holds to the Monroe Doctrine.

This is understood to be, not a perfuncadministration still holds to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe. It is held that the attitude of the administration in that the attitude of the administration in regard to England's enforcing indemnity from Nicaragua, where it was decided there was no encroachment on the Monroe doctrine, strengthens the hand of this government in dealing with a case where the policy of Monroe is actually disregarded. There is said to be very strong hopes that England will be induced to submit the Venezuelan matter to arbitration, though that may result in the loss of territory claimed by her. The dispute, which has extended over many years, appears to present very little prospect of satisfactory settlement except through the United States invoking the Monroe doctrine as an excuse for insisting upon an arbitration.

Secretary Olneyle Policy. From intimations given out, it appears

that Mr. Olney has inaugurated a policy in relation to foreign affairs which is liable to attract attention; that he intends to stand by the Monroe doctrine and to look more closely to the interests of American citizens abroad. It is said that on the publication of correspondence in the Moraclaim matters, which will probably be called for by the Senate soon after Congress meets, it will be disclosed that Mr. Olney handled that case with peculiar firmness, and that the Spanish government was plainly given to understand that a radical course would be pursued if settlement were not promptly made. A gentleman who; for some years, has been having trouble with one of the South American governments over matters of no great public importance, but where his rights, it was claimed, were being encroached upon, told a Star reporter that the Secretary of State had acted so vigorously that a prompt settlement was promised. He said that he happened to knew that in all similar cases the department is now applying a firm policy.

A Cause for Gratification. more closely to the interests of American

A Cause for Gratification. Much gratification is expressed at the attitude of the British press toward the action of France in the Waller case, and it is said that the most recent developments in that case indicate an entirely satisfac-

tory settlement without much greater delay.

From all that can be learned, there appears to be an entire reversal of the for-eign policy of the administration, which has called for harsh criticism from most every section of the country, and from sources regardless of party association.

SHOT IN A DUEL. An American Faces a Spaniard on "The Field of Honor."

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, August 27 .-George S. Morris, an American mining Ameca, a town west of here, by a Spaniard ramed Jose Salsazar. The two men had a ramed Jose Salsazar. The two men had a quarrel over a business deal, and the Spaniard issued the challenge to fight a duel. Morris accepted, and seconds were chosen. The fight took place on the outskirts of the town, and at the first shot Morris received a bullet in his breast. He was carried from the field.

A strong effort has been made to keep the affair quiet, as the opposition of the authorities to duels is very pronounced. No arrests have yet been made. Morris came to Mexico two years ago from Pennsylvania.

WILL MEET AT ATLANTA. The New England Cotton Manufac-

BALTIMORE, Md., August 27.-For some weeks past R. H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record of this city, has been endeavoring to induce the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association to hold its next semi-annual October meeting in Atlanta. The vote has just been taken by mail, and Mr. Edmonds received word this morning that it is in favor of Atlanta. This will take into the south the largest number of New England cotton mill men who have ever been in that section, as the association is composed of about 400 memassociation is composed of about 400 members, representing every leading cotton manufacturing enterprise in New England. The aggregate capital invested in mills represented by these gentlemen is upward of same man

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Leading Jurists Addressed by James C. Carter. DETROIT, August 27.-An intellectuallooking assembly of 300 leading jurists and members of the bar was present in Y. M. C. A. Hall at 10:30 this morning, when President James C. Carter of New York called to order the eighteenth annual convention of the American Bar Association. After thanking the Detroit representatives of the profession for the cordial receptions tendered the visitors, the president read a short list of the most noted jurists present, who were invited to seats upon the platform.

President Carter then proceeded with the reading of his address.

MET IN A FIERCE FIGHT.

Four Killed in a Battle Between Two Factions. NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 27 .- A Bristol, Tenn., special to the Banner says: A bloody war between two factions, resulting from a long-standing feud, has been fought in the Cumberland mountains seventy-five miles north of here on the Virginia and Kentucky lines. A number of Boyd relatives and Thomas relatives, with Winchesters, met at an illicit distillery, where the battle began. Four men, John Boyd, Wil-cox, Will Thomas and Floyd Thomas, are dead, and several are wounded.

The Infernal Machine Letter.

PARIS. August 27 .- The police have definitely ascertained that the letter, or infernal machine, which exploded in office of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild on Saturday afternoon, severely injuring his confidential clerk, M. Jodkowits, was posted in the city.

QUAY MEN SEATED GRACELAND RESTRAINED

Pennsylvania Republican State Committee in Session.

A SHORT BUT EFFECTIVE MEETING

ing Confidence.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HARRISBURG, Pa., August 27.-The fact that the leaders upon both sides of the combine are claiming victory with such confidence and apparent sincerity has tive men of each side that the opposing

gates supposed to be wavering.
"They are already whipped," said Sen-

made up by Mr. Gilkeson, if I can hold them."

"Why do you imply a doubt about holding them?" he was asked.

"Money;" was the laconic reply.

That is the claim of one side; now hear the other. "We have whipped them to a stand still," said Mr. Chris Magee, one of the leaders of the anti-Quay forces.

"The fight is won," said Gov. Hastings, "and the Quay people are beaten already."

These remarks of the leaders might be taken as the stereotyped expressions of the necessary confidence of political managers, but the same spirit is manifested among the lieutenants and henchmen all along the line. There is no question as to the sincerity of the claims of victory made by each side, and it is this fact that has awakened the suspicion that some of the delegates are playing a double game.

Gain for Quay.

The Quay people won a strong advantage by their maneuvering yesterday with regard to the state central committee, and there is no doubt their tactics strengthened their intrenchment, Mr. Gilkeson, chairman of the state central committee, and

They appointed a committee on creden-tials, and that committee made up a roll

When the convention assembles tomorrow there will be two sets of delegates claiming the right to vote upon temporary or ganization. One set was chosen by chairman of the state committee, who, un-

The other was chosen by a majority of the state central committee, which, if it had been regularly called, would certainly have the right to make up the roll, but which assembled itself.

As a matter of fact both actions were technically irregular. Deciding the matter upon equity and common sense, which side is justified? The matter is important because the few

Committeemen in Session. Today the seventy-one members of the

ousted from possession. Mr. Glikeson said to the writer today that tickets of admis-sion to the convention hall would be issued We shall give tickets to all the delegates

"Our program for Wednesday is a very simple one," he said, "Gilkeson will call the convention to order, but we shall be there. We do not intend that there shall be two conventions if we can help it. Without recognizing Mr. Gilkeson's right to make up a roll of the convention, or even convention to meet at any par-